

improbable, as neither the lower members of the series, nor λ 3836, are represented in the photograph.*

University of Melbourne:
1902 March 18.

Discovery of Comet Brooks, 1902. By William R. Brooks, D.Sc.

I have the honour to announce to the Society the discovery of a new comet.

While sweeping the eastern sky on the morning of April 14, I picked up an object in *Pegasus*, which I at once suspected to be a comet. Its position at 21^h 5^m G.M.T. was approximately R.A. 22^h 55^m 40^s, Decl. +29° 12'. A slight haze and advancing twilight made me hesitate about making a public announcement, but a telegram was sent that morning to Harvard College Observatory of the suspected object.

The following morning was awaited with much interest, which fortunately was clear. The object, it was immediately noticed, had moved from the discovery field and was soon found about three degrees nearer the Sun. Its place on April 15, 21^h G.M.T., was R.A. 23^h 8^m 10, Decl. +27° 25'. This gave a daily motion of about 12^m east and 2° south.

The comet is a fairly bright telescopic object. It has a very minute stellar nucleus and a short narrow tail.



Comet Brooks, 1902.

Smith Observatory, Geneva, N.Y., U.S.A.

* The double grouping, exhibited in § 2, may account for the absence of the other radiations from this part of the nebula, and of these from other portions where they are present.

Micrometrical Measures of Double Stars with the 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. Reflector.
By the Rev. T. E. Espin, M.A.

I.—*Stars of the Mensuræ Micrometricæ.*

In the following list Column 1 gives the number in Σ , Column 2 the approximate R.A. and Decl. for 1880, Column 3 the position angle, Column 4 the distance, Column 5 the number of nights, Column 6 the magnitudes, Column 7 the date, Column 8 notes.

Σ	R.A. 1880.	Decl.	P.	D.	Nights.	Mags.	Date.	
	^h	^m	^s	[°]	[']	["]		
16	0	10.3	+54	37.24	5.75	3	...	00.99
30		20.7	+49	19	301.20	18.25	3	7.0 8.4 99.98
45		32.1	+46	18	87.25	13.43	2	7.5 9.5 00.60
59		41.2	+50	47	150.87	1.79	2	...
					124.87	34.71	2	$c = 12.2$ 00.38
					160.00	10.40	1	D 12.7 00.87
97	1	5.2	+50	53	97.35	5.05	2	8.9 9.2 99.96
115		15.7	+57	30	148.61	1.15	3	7.0 7.3 01.61
268	2	21.0	+55	0	130.97	2.66	2	6.0 8.0 01.88
270		22.4	+55	1	303.81	20.73	3	...
296		36.0	+48	43	299.74	17.40	3	4.0 10.0 00.36
					223.91	...	2	...
301		39.1	+53	26	16.34	8.05	4	...
314		44.4	+52	30	303.23	1.42	3	6.8 7.0 00.62
331		52.5	+51	52	84.66	11.89	2	...
388	3	20.1	+50	1	206.66	3.00	4	8.2 9.0 01.91
389		20.5	+58	57	63.42	2.56	4	...
390		20.9	+55	2	159.34	14.96	2	5.0 10.0 99.99
396		23.9	+58	22	242.70	20.24	1	...
398		24.6	+57	53	330.10	9.46	1	11.0 11.0 02.08
476		53.6	+38	20	286.46	20.56	2	7.5 8.4 99.94
613	4	50.2	+43	57	104.50	16.63	4	8.2 9.0 00.29
					17.74	15.91	5	11.0 00.25
619		52.1	+50	5	122.72	5.47	3	8.0 8.3 00.35
845	6	2.4	+48	44	353.65	7.90	3	6.0 6.5 00.42
918		24.4	+52	33	327.30	4.73	2	7.0 7.3 00.09
1062	7	13.1	+50	22	315.50	14.59	2	...
1176		58.1	+42	19	28.30	22.29	2	8.3 9.3 00.59

Note 1.

Note 2.

AB motion.

AC. C and D not observed before.

CD.

Increase of distance.

 θ Persei. AB note.

AC.

Motion in angle.

Motion in angle.

Motion doubtful. Note.

C.P.M.

Note.

Increase of angle and distance.

AB. Note.

AC

Note.

41 Aurigæ.

Increase of angle.

19 Lynceis. Increase of angle.